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TORNADO HITS CANADA

Detroit, June 18.
A tornado swept through the Windsor area across the Canadian border from here today, leaving at least 20 persons known dead.

Both American and Canadian police predict that the total will rise sharply after searchers of the 15-square-mile devastated area have completed their work.

More than 100 persons were injured while the Canadian radio asserted that between 25 and 30 were killed in Windsor alone but only 13 bodies lay in the morgues there.

The wife and nine children of the Nelson Jones family are dead or missing in Windsor. Another mother and her unborn child died of tornado injuries despite an emergency Caesarian operation. Later, her two-year-old daughter was killed outright.

Mrs. Albert Perry says the Nelson Jones home leaves the ground and bodies in the wreckage.

A block of stores were flattened in one instance and at least 10 homes were destroyed.

A former U.S. Army man who lives through two tornadoes in Japan saw the roof leave the next door house in Windsor and furniture fly into the sky.

The Canadian radio said the damage to property would reach many millions of dollars.—Associated Press.

Wiped Out

New York, June 18.
The little town of Oshawa, ten miles to the west of Windsor, Ontario, was completely wiped out by the tornado which swept the River Rouge suburb of Detroit yesterday, killing and injuring many people.

The storm was first reported to have struck at Sandwich and Ontario on the Canadian side. A report said that at least 25 were killed and that the fatally injured might reach 100.—Reuter.

King Opens Conference Of Scientists

London, June 18.
The King, opening the Royal Society's Empire Conference in London today, declared that production of the atomic bomb must never be used as an argument against scientific research.

It should rather lead them to seek for ways and means of increasing their respect for moral principles and to enable us, under God's guidance, to reject evil and choose only good, he added.

His Majesty said he hoped that the conference—the first of its kind—was destined to bring about an era of closer contact in scientific affairs within the Empire.

During the past six years, the King said, their energies had been concentrated primarily on the destroying power of science. "But not all the work of scientists has destructive ends in view," he added.

Great strides had been made in the discovery and production of organic chemicals and synthetic drugs. The King also gave instances of advances made in veterinary science, meteorology, radar and jet propulsion, and concluded that science must help them "to make good the wastage of the last six years."—Reuter.

NEW ROUTE

Paris, June 18.
Mr. Hugh Lee, Lord Mayor of Manchester, and Sir Hector McNeill, Lord Provost of Glasgow, were the guests of honour at a luncheon in the Paris City Hall today, which marked the opening of an airline linking their cities with Paris.

The officials flew here in the plane which opened the service.—Reuter.

"OUT OF BOUNDS" Wanchai Closed To Servicemen Counter-Move To Cholera Outbreak

SMUGGLING

London, June 18.
British authorities are inquiring into allegations that arms are being transhipped across France to unexpected destinations, the Foreign Office disclosed yesterday.

A spokesman said Whitehall had received reports that certain arms, found by French police near Bordeaux, were British military equipment from Holland. He added that an inquiry was in progress by British military representatives in France.—Associated Press.

ANTI-JEWISH TERRORISM

Warsaw, June 18.
Thousands of Jews being repatriated from Russia are fleeing westward and southward to escape the intermittent waves of anti-Semitic terror at the hands of outlaw bands.

Approximately 1,000 Jewish slayings have been verified in the past 10 months and the toll is being boosted by bandit attacks on repatriation convoys operating on railroads and highways.

The government is severely punishing those perpetrating the anti-Semitic acts, but the activities of the lawless bands have become so widespread it is difficult to assure adequate protection for all. A total of 60,000 Jews is expected to be repatriated from Russia by August 1, boosting Poland's Semitic population to approximately 250,000.

Officials of the Central Committee say the Jews admit that a vast majority of the repatriates want to go to Palestine or America. Many try to leave Poland illegally, crossing into Germany or Czechoslovakia, and widespread demands have been made among Polish Jews for unrestricted emigration into Palestine by Jews.—Associated Press.

More Jewish Terrorism

Jerusalem, June 18.
A terrific explosion damaged the workshops in the Haifa railroad yards Monday night.

Two saboteurs were reportedly killed, bringing to 11 the death toll in the two-night wave of terrorism and violence that has gripped this area.

During a one-hour attack on Palestine railroads there were 15 explosions.

A Zionist newspaper said the violence served no purpose and was "the work of men who have lost their faith."

Meanwhile British troops deployed today through the troubled areas of the Holy Land, seeking to halt the wave of terrorism and violence that has gripped this area.

Shop in Haifa are under heavy attack while fires are raging all around. The Palestine Government announces that all train services between Palestine, Syria and Trans-Jordan have been halted by the destruction of the railway bridge over the Yarmuk River.

British Army investigators said that six Jewish terrorists were killed in attacks last night on all bridges crossing the Palestine frontier. A British officer was killed yesterday while dismantling a mine placed under the bridge at Jisr Damiya.

The British Army authorities said here said that 12 men and two women suspects, together with 62 male suspects, from the village of Beth Haarava, have been arrested in connection with the explosions, one of which wrecked the Allenby Bridge, the span linking Palestine and Trans-Jordan over the Jordan River.—Associated Press.

Tackled Armed Robbers

Two Portuguese brothers, A. E. and G. A. Noronha, had miraculously escaped from death in the early hours yesterday. One of them—A. E. Noronha—is now lying in Kowloon Hospital with a bullet in his face.

Both brothers nearly lost their lives when they courageously tackled armed robbers who broke into their residence in Rutland Quadrant, Kowloon Tong, at about 6 a.m. yesterday.

G. A. Noronha was roused by a noise and saw two intruders in his bedroom. They had apparently climbed up a drainpipe. One of them pointed a gun at him to keep quiet.

The other robber, meanwhile, who had entered the children's room, had awakened the children who started to cry. Hearing the noise, A. E. Noronha dashed into the room and tackled the man.

The second robber immediately fired, hitting A. E. Noronha in the face. G. A. Noronha, who had followed his brother into the children's room, had a revolver thrust into his face.

The robber pulled the trigger but fortunately the cartridge was a dud. The intruders then rushed out of the house by the back door.

A. E. (Eddie) Noronha was hit by the left nostril, the bullet being embedded in his right cheek. At Kowloon Hospital, where his condition was stated to be satisfactory, specialists are considering when to operate to extract the bullet.

Ten Seamen Gaoled

Colombo, June 18.
Sentences ranging from 6 to 12 weeks' imprisonment with hard labour were imposed today on ten of the crew of the 7,131-ton Canadian ship "La Fontaine Park" by a Colombo magistrate for "neglect of their lawful duties" while at sea.

The ship's captain said in evidence that while the ship was nearing Ceylon from Calcutta he was compelled to issue an ultimatum to the accused.

He told them that if they maintained an "go slow policy" of reducing speed up to five knots below the requirement of the International rule of the road at sea he would radio for a naval guard to be put on board.—Reuter.

THIEVES STEAL ONE WIFE

Paris, June 18.
The Paris police are combing the city today for a pair of thieves who stole Abraham Aditrol's wife as well as most of his furniture.

Employing the well-known Paris technique of posing as police investigators checking up alleged collaborators, they entered Aditrol's home and while the tenant pondered over their false warrant transferred most of his furniture to a waiting lorry.

Then they forced Madame Aditrol, who was carrying a handbag said to contain 22,000 francs, to accompany them to headquarters for "questioning." She has not been seen since.—Reuter.

ATOM CONTROL

London, June 18.
Britain attaches great importance to the American proposal that a non-veto authority be set up to control the world use of atomic energy, a Foreign Office spokesman said yesterday.

Commenting on the plan outlined by Bernard Baruch in New York, the spokesman said there were many aspects which would require careful examination, and the most important of these was the proposal of a new supervisory authority which would not be subject to veto.—Associated Press.

ARMISTICE DAY CHANGED?

London, June 18.
The "Evening News," in a front page news story late today, stated that plans had been completed to change Armistice Day from Nov. 11 to the second Sunday in November, on which day the dead of both world war will be commemorated.

London's memorial to the dead of 1914-1918, in Whitehall, seat of Britain's Government, will be a joint symbol and the dates 1939 to 1945 will be added, the report says. All the ceremonial and dignity of the occasion will be retained in London and King George VI will place a wreath on the Cenotaph as on previous remembrance days.

Several questions on Armistice Day have been asked in the House of Commons and it was stated that the Dominions would be consulted before a decision was reached, the story concluded.—Reuter.

Moscow, June 18.
Hard rains have broken the drought in the Ukraine threatening wheat and other food crops.—Associated Press.

India Mission Pulled "A Fast One"

New Delhi, June 18.
Chances increased today that the dominantly Hindu Congress Party and Moslem League would accept the British Cabinet plan for an interim government to rule India in its transition period before independence.

FOREST FIRE

St. Johns, Newfoundland.

More than 30 forest fires were last night raging unchecked over a wide area in Newfoundland. Two towns were ablaze and four others threatened. The fire threatens to develop into a national disaster unless heavy rains fall immediately.—Reuter.

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British Officer Killed By Mine

Jerusalem, June 18.
It was officially announced in Jerusalem tonight that a British officer of the Royal Engineers was killed when dismantling a mine placed by Jewish terrorists on the Jisr-Damiya bridge in East Palestine last night.

Six Jews died on the Zib railway bridge last night when explosive charges blew up while they were being placed in position, the official statement added.

Settlers at Beth Haarava, a Jewish settlement 900 feet below sea level on the shores of the Dead Sea, put up "considerable resistance" when British troops carried out a search there today, a Palestine Government official statement reported to-night.

Women seized sticks and attacked the soldiers. The settlers then lay on the ground and refused to submit to questioning. Some male settlers were injured, including one who received a minor bayonet wound, the official statement added.

The Palestine police tonight arrested 12 men and two women after searches in settlements in various parts of Palestine in connection with last night's sabotage of road and rail bridges. One woman was suffering from a bullet wound in the chest.

Engineers estimate that it will take two months to repair the damage to the Allenby bridge, the main road link between Palestine and Transjordan. The cost of last night's attacks is officially estimated at more than \$100,000.

A series of explosions was heard in Haifa late tonight from the direction of the Palestine Railway workshops, which are located in Haifa Bay.—Reuter.

Uniformed Chinese Arrested

Four Chinese in military uniform were arrested in Wanchai last night and at the time of going to press were still in custody while attempts were being made to establish their identity.

The four men were taken into custody in a tea-house in Thomson Road, after a report had been made to the Police by another Chinese in the restaurant. They were surprised over their cups of tea by a flying squad from No. 2 Police Station. They adopted a truculent air towards the police, both at the tea-house and in the station, and claimed to be members of the Chinese Army.

This was partly borne out by the fact they were in Chinese military uniform, three of them as soldiers while the fourth had an officer-type cap. They were placed under guard at the station while the Chinese Gendarmerie were notified.

Pending the positive identification of the men and investigations which may lead to the laying of a serious charge against them, Police officials were reluctant to make any statement last night beyond stating that the men were being detained in custody.

A Blind For The Mufti?

Paris, June 18.
Jacques Frey, editor of the official French Zionist organ, "La Voie Zioniste," declared that Zionists believed the dump of arms and ammunition discovered at a chateau near Bordeaux recently had been planted with Arab money to divert attention from the escape from Paris of the Mufti of Jerusalem.

"The papers which are boasting the arms story are those which paid scant attention to the escape of the Mufti," M. Frey said in an article.

The chateau in which the dump was discovered was occupied by a Jewish organization. It was suggested last week that the arms were earmarked for Palestine.—Reuter.

TYPHOON

Manila, June 18.
The U.S. Navy reported a typhoon was moving toward Luzon today from a point 350 miles east of Mindanao at a five-knot pace. The first typhoon of the season in late March caused extensive damage to Northern Luzon.—Associated Press.

Storm Over Teacups

London, June 18.
A storm over teacups held up work at the Royal Albert Docks for half an hour today when 2,000 stevedores staged a lightning strike as a protest against the deposit charge on a cup of tea.

The Port of London Authority, which set up a mobile canteen at the docks during the war, explained that the decision to charge a small deposit, which is returnable, was made because of a crockery shortage. When the Stevedores boycotted the canteen and refused to carry on their jobs, the tea-cup charge was withdrawn. The men then went back to work.—Reuter.

It Just Went On And On

Otley, Yorkshire, June 18.

A British Army of the Rhine Officer, sent on indefinite leave and not recalled until he wrote to the mobilisation centre five months ago, was today found not guilty by a general court martial here.

Without hearing the evidence of the defence, the court dismissed the charges against Lieutenant Edward Charles of being absent without leave from Sept. 15, 1945, to March 15 this year.

The prosecutor said that officer was instructed to proceed on leave as from Sept. 1 until he received further orders. On Sept. 23 he wrote to a mobilisation centre telling them the position, and 4 1/2 months later wrote notifying a change of address. On March 8, he again wrote that he had not yet received instructions, and asked for his position to be clarified.—Reuter.

Where Is The Revolver?

London, June 18.
In spite of a widespread search over the week-end, the police have been unable to find the revolver with which Miss Elizabeth Melindon, an attractive 40-year-old house-keeper of Chester Square was murdered last week, and an appeal has been made to the public for help in the search.

The woman was found slumped on the floor of a small back room of the house, which she had told acquaintances she was preparing for the King of Greece.

Reconstruction of the crime indicated Miss Melindon was seated at a small table with her back to the door.—Reuter.

THE WEATHER

Today's forecast: Light to moderate south to south-easterly winds, cloudy with local showers especially in the morning. Maximum: 90 deg. at 3 p.m. Minimum: 81 deg. at 6 p.m. Max. Rel. Humidity: 91% at 6 p.m. Sunshines: 8 hours. Rainfall: A trace.

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Due to the cancellation of the Government participation in those undertakings the undersigned much regret that the present charge for electricity must be increased by 80 per cent. as from 15th June 1946 and will apply to all meters read on and after 15th July 1946.

For the seven years before the War the average cost of coal was about \$10 a ton. Today coal is over \$100 a ton, and general expenses have increased considerably.

Consumers are informed that it is the Companies' intention to revise these charges as soon as conditions permit.

Special consideration will be given to consumers requiring a bulk supply.

The charge for meters will not be increased.

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OF THE HONGKONG GOV-
ERNMENT.

Hongkong, 15th June, 1946.

NOTICE

London University Matriculation

The Matriculation Examination of the University of London will be held in Hongkong in January, 1947.

Entry forms are not yet available, but this preliminary notice is issued to enable those interested to begin preparing for the examination. The syllabus can be seen at the Education Department, Fire Brigade Building, during working hours.

A further announcement will be made when entry forms are received from London.

T. R. ROWELL,
Director of Education,
Hong Kong, 8th June, 1946.

NOTICE

Will anyone knowing the whereabouts of, or possessing information about JOHN MURRAY WALKER, said to have been a sergeant-major in the Army in Hongkong, please communicate with the Secretariat, C.S.O. Building, Lower Albert Road.

CHINA MAIL

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DIVIDED KOREA

The position in Korea today shows the idiocy of zoning just as clearly as Austria or Germany. In Korea, however, there are only two occupying Powers; the Soviet Union in the coal-producing zone north of the 38th parallel and the U.S.A. in the southern, far more industrially developed area. For some months there was little, if any, liaison between the two military governments and two different policies were adopted. The Russians encouraged political development, land reform and public control of financial and industrial organisations, whilst the Americans, using the excuse that the Koreans were insufficiently trained, kept Japanese officials in key positions. Last December, after the Moscow Conference, a joint Soviet-American commission was set up to prepare, with the aid of the Korean democratic parties, proposals for a Provisional Government, which were to be submitted for the approval of the Chinese, British, Russian and American Governments. This joint commission, which met in Seoul, capital of the American Zone, in March, collapsed a month ago because the two occupying Powers could find no basis of agreement. The Americans proposed the unification of Korea; the Russians argued that this was outside the terms of reference and in any case was a matter for the Koreans to decide. But what groups of Koreans could be regarded by both Powers as competent to take decisions, is not clear. The Americans refused from the beginning to co-operate with the Korean liberation committees which came into the open soon after Hiroshima, used Japanese police to suppress them and allowed Japanese quislings to remain in office. They then stimulated the landowners and big business party (the Korean Democratic Party) and brought back two Korean exiles, Kim Koo and Syngman Rhee, who regarded the liberation committee with about as much approval as Chiang Kai-shek regards the Yenan regime. In short, Korea today is the counterpart of the European situation, with the Russians encouraging a Left-wing resistance movement and the Americans refusing, in the sacred name of private enterprise, to recognise the popular demand for economic and political change.

* * *

CZECH VOTE

The result of the General Election in Czechoslovakia is unlikely to lead to any radical change of policy. All parties were committed before the poll to the continuance of Coalition Government and to implementing the Kosice programme of nationalisation, land reform, and *čepurá*. The consequence of the marked success of the Communist Party in Bohemia and Moravia, where they polled about 40 per cent. of the votes, will be that the execution of the Kosice programme will be speeded up. The small proportion—barely 15 per cent.—of the votes secured by the Social-Democrats suggests that, in the Czech lands, working-class electors were determined that there should be no compromise with capitalist interests in the carrying out of the reconstruction of Czechoslovakia on Socialist lines, and that they considered that the Communist Party, several of whose Ministers did particularly well in the last administration, offered the best assurance of Socialist policy being vigorously executed. In Slovakia, where Catholicism is a stronger influence, the Left did less well, and the Conservative "Democrats" secured 60 per cent. of the votes. Thus, in the Assembly, the two Left parties will only have a bare majority of the seats, though this should be enough to ensure that the still uncompleted programme of nationalisation goes forward apace.



CARNIVAL By Dick Turner

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Dick Turner 1-9

"Would you page my husband, H. P. Adams? And you'll find that he answers quicker if you just scream the whole name—Hiram Percy Adams!"

The Man Behind The Glass

By E. V. MATTHEWMAN

Mr. Handley was saying: "I don't think you're going to last out."

"Large stout, sir? I don't mind if I do."

Once more Colonel Chinstrap, of Itma, alias Mr. Jack Train-beating, alias Fuddling, enveloping mists—had responded to his cue.

Colonel Chinstrap is the lineal descendant of Funf, first of Mr. Train's many-voiced characters who have gone out into the homes, the buses, the teashops, and the pubs of England and passed into the English language.

The Colonel is a clue to Itma's success. He fulfills a condition of true British laughter—it must be tinged with compassion and free from malice.

Colonel Chinstrap is the lowable sonk, never quite drunk, enunciating each syllable with care, anxious to give no offence where certainly none is meant. He cadges with dignity, and carries his shabby gentility with composure.

His measured utterances are the perfect foil to the fire-cracker gags of Handley, which caused Bob Hope, himself no idler, to say, "I don't get it. It's too fast."

Chinstrap Club

The colonel's creator is short, dark and deceptive. There is that about him which says, "I hate work. It's a bore." But it does not entirely fool you. There is a hint of fashionable indifference to popularity which dissolves when he tells you about the 14 R.A.F. sergeants

about the 14 R.A.F. sergeants in Germany.

The sergeants formed a Chinstrap Club in their mess. They had themselves photographed, tankards in hand, sent him a print, and asked him to be president. They put his photograph over the bar. But, they explained, on gallant nights they pinned it to the underside of a table—for the convenience of members interpreting the objects of the club too literally.

Success rides easily on Mr. Train's shoulders, and stops there. He is pleased about it, but not aggressively so. It has brought him from Devonport dockyard, the stereotyping department of the Western Morning News and small stage and film parts to his suite in Mount Royal, Marble Arch. It has satisfied his liking for a Mayfair telephone number, and given his wife a milk coat.

And it has set him up as an owner at White City, where he has seen his dog, The Colonel, win six times. He says that one day he'll buy a bitch and call her, The Colonel's Lady.

The racing and the small flutters are, for him, only incidental to social evenings, where he makes all kinds of new friends. He is very fond of meeting new people.

Models From Life

His walk has not lost all the roll of the boy in the Navy of World War I, and London can-

not entirely erase from his voice the burr of Devon, where he was born.

It was at Devonport in 1928 that Mr. Hor-Bolish saw Mr. Train at a smoking concert, and gave him an introduction to revue-producer Archie de Bear. Mr. Train took the road—a hard one leading 11 years later to the original Funf.

In radio it is the voice that matters. Without it, names which shimmer in the largest lights, beauty beyond the dreams of Hollywood, may well be jettisoned as useless bric-a-brac.

Lucky Mr. Train to have so many voices! He takes his models from life. He found many of them on Plymouth Argyle's character-full shilling terraces.

The Colonel was found in a London pub. Soon after the war started Mr. Train was having a drink with a B.B.C. official when a Chinstrap voice intruded on their conversation:

"Dammit, sir, I've just done a very good deal with the gas company. I've bought a water-heater on a ten-year instalment plan, and they don't know I'm drinking myself to death."

The voice was filed by Mr. Train and forgotten until one day it came to life again in Itma.

At the microphone Chinstrap sags at the knees, droops at the shoulders, and his lips take a downward turn of disillusion. This is not Mr. Train playing to the studio audience. This is Mr. Train helping himself to perfect his vocal caricature.

Supports For Star

Outstanding lesson of Itma is the importance of highgrade supports for the star. Listeners await their arrival, regret their absence if the script finds them no room. They are the backbone of the show.

Net even Mr. Handley, with all his zest, can handle all this success. He is in the position of the brilliant centre-forward relying on his insides, his wings, and his half-backs. Mr. Train is the centre-half.

Apart from Mr. Handley, scriptman Ted Kavanagh and producer Francis Worsley, Mr. Train is the sole survivor of the original Itma team.

One of Itma's zealously watched success-secrets is the principle of giving the customer not quite enough to make sure that he is ready for more.

A good character or a good plot is rested on the peak of its popularity. It is done subtly, so that you, the listener, are barely conscious of the trick that has been played on you.

Biggest Draw

Not until about an hour before tomorrow's Itma will Jack Train, or anybody else, know for sure what will come out on the air. But if the Colonel does say, "I don't mind if I do," it will be only the second time in four months that he has done so. Had you noticed?

Itma, with a listening audience of thirty millions a week,

A STAR TELLS HER SUCCESS STORY

Gertrude Lawrence has written her life story; it reads like a best-selling novelette—as large as life and twice as hand-some.

It is the story of every little girl who ever dreamed of "glamour" and of sailing out of stage doors surrounded by distinguished-looking orchids and rare dukes. It is the story of Cinderella. But though there are two husbands in it there is, of course, no mention of a fairy godmother.

The woman is congenitally chic. It makes no difference whether she is telling you of the feather-brained twenties and thirties—"I didn't just buy a Bentley car. I had one built!"

—and her drawing room decorated entirely with mirrors and silver sequin curtains, or of the more sordid side of her impoverished childhood near Kennington Oval when the family indulged in a series of moonlight flits without paying the rent.

The story is as alive as she is.

"Mother always dressed up to the nines for the occasion. She would skewer her largest birded hat atop her puffs, twine a marabou bon elegantly about her neck, and draw on a pair of long, worn, but carefully mendied gloves. Catching up her skirt with one hand and carrying the tea-kettle in the other, she would sweep down the stairs with a dignity calculated to overpower any lurking landlord."

"In Dad, jauntiness rose over dignity. He would cock his bowler at an angle, and thumbs in the armholes of his waistcoat, he would chaff the grocer's boy, making him a partner in the adventure.

"At a signal from Dad the boy would push off with his crutch, Dad would gallantly offer Mother his arm, and they would follow. I would bring up the rear of the little procession. So we moved through Clapham's silent streets, pioneers setting forth into the unknown to start a new home in a new and untried land. Adventure tingled in my toes, and where the moon or a street lamp splashed the pavement with light, my feet would begin to dance."

Her career has been characterised by a ruthless determination to succeed—and nothing apparently has stopped her.

Gertrude Lawrence's early dancing was done to barrel organs and her first song was: "Oh, it ain't all honey, and it ain't all jam."

"Walking round the 'ouses with a three-wheel pram."

She has called her autobiography "A Star Danced" (W. H. Allen, 10s, 6d.) because, on her first visit to Brighton Pier as a little girl, she got a pink paper fortune from a penny-in-the-slot machine—which read:

"A star danced, And you were born."

—Shakespeare. She told no one of her "fortune," but determined to become famous.

But there were years of exhausting struggle before her.

She tells of a kind pawnbroker and of a theatrical manager who decamped with the actors' wages and left her stranded, of how she worked as a barmaid in Shrewsbury while playing the part of a nun in the local theatre. How, when she got her first London engagement, she was so hard up that six Tommies clubbed together to pay her fare from Yarmouth.

"In between jobs," she says, "I lived at the 'Cats' Home' in London so that I could make the round of the theatrical managers' offices.

This was a tall, gaunt house in Charlotte Street which called itself the "Theatrical Girls' Boarding House. Here, for 10s. a week, you could luxuriate in a cubicle by yourself. For 5s. a week you shared a room with another girl. For half a crown, you could have a cot in a dormitory. I never reached the 10s. private cubicle stage."

And this was the Gertrude Lawrence of whom Alexander Woollcott was later to say: "With no more than a pout, a

remains-radio variety's biggest draw. To those whose job it may eventually be to produce a successor I command the words of Dr. Ernest Whitfield, newly appointed B.B.C. governor: 'I believe that to get the best of anything you must pay the highest price.'

"Rye" and "Ice, sir? I don't mind if I do."

How do dogs recognize people then? Perhaps by smell or some overall simple picture they associate with recurrent kindness or cruelty. It certainly seems that their mental images are nothing like ours.

That's what scientists think about a dog's intelligence. Are they right?

twist of your shoulders and two or three lines, you make me feel that I understand exactly how the wheels go round at the back of a girl's mind."

But this was when she was playing in Charlie's Revue in New York and had the whole town at her feet.

Gertrude Lawrence tells us of "Private Lives," and how ever since she played in it people have been confusing her with the heroine of Noel Coward's play: "They think I must be brittle, irresponsible, and have the emotional stability of a shuttlecock."

She is neither a cynic nor a sentimentalist—"Everything that has value," she says, "has its price. Nothing worth having is ever handed to you gratis. A career in the theatre is no exception to this hard and fast rule."

Are Dogs Intelligent?

By CHAPMAN PINCHER

Are dogs intelligent? Most people would say yes—emphatically. Scientists, coldly considering the results of impersonal experiments, say no.

HOPELESS TASK OF B.E.F.

Drama Of Last Few Days Now Told

French Retreat: Official Story

The full narrative of the operations of the B.E.F. in Belgium and France in 1940 as told in the official despatches has been completed by the publication of a despatch by Lt.-Gen. Sir Alan Brooke (now Field-Marshal Viscount Alanbrooke), who took command of the remaining British Forces in France on June 13, 1940.

It is accompanied by a summary of operations published as an appendix, by Lt.-Gen. Marshall-Cornwall, who was in charge of the British Mission at the French 10th Army H.Q., and who was responsible for co-ordinating the operations.

The German offensive into Holland, Belgium and Luxembourg began on May 10, 1940. The evacuation of the B.E.F. and part of the 1st French Army was carried out from the beaches of Dunkirk, a process which was completed by June 3.

When the Battle of France opened on June 5 the French armies were in a sorry state. Weygand could oppose only about 50 weak and dispirited divisions to the 100 or so German divisions.

The fortunes of the British forces were bound up with those of the 10th French Army on the Somme.

Force Under French

The British Forces involved consisted of little more than two divisions—the 1st Armoured and the 5th Highland. When the German offensive had opened on May 10, the 1st Armoured—the only armoured division we then had—was still in England; its equipment was actually in position.

It was rushed out to Le Havre, where it began to disembark about May 16. Before it could move up to join the B.E.F. Rundstedt had closed the crossings of the Somme. Thus, in due course it came under the command of the 10th French Army south of the Somme. By June 1, when the despatch under review takes up the tale, it had already been squandered in a gallant but abortive effort to force the Somme crossings.

In addition to the two divisions, there was a heterogeneous mass of British personnel in base and reinforcement depots and of the Pioneer Corps on the lines of communication between the Somme and the Atlantic ports. As the Battle of France developed, a force was formed from this excellent but wholly unorganised man-power for the defence of the Rouen base.

Unfortunately, it was given the misleading title of the Benham "Division," a title which led the 10th Army, under which it, too, was placed, to ask much more of it than it could perform.

Few Reinforcements

Such, then, was the handful of gallant men that the tide of disaster left to carry on the fight on the shores of France. At home there were few enough reinforcements to send them. The 1st Canadian Division and the 52nd Lowland Division—these alone could take the field reasonably equipped. For the rest, the equipment of the British Army had been left on the beaches of Dunkirk.

To the Battle of France would, in fact, contribute a total of four divisions and the Benham "Division," but nothing more. The command of this forlorn hope to the British Government entrusted to Sir Alan Brooke, whose handling of the 2nd Corps of the B.E.F. in the Battle of Flanders had been brilliant. It was well that, in those critical days, they had the benefit of his wise and calm counsel.

Seven-Day Battle

A summary of Sir Alan Brooke's despatch, which is the first of a further series of war despatches by British generals to be published, follows:

JUNE 12.—Sir Alan Brooke sailed from Southampton.

JUNE 13.—Disembarked at Cherbourg at 08.00 hours and reached Le Mans at 2 o'clock that afternoon after a journey much hampered by crowds of refugees on the roads. He at once took command of all British troops in France from Lt.-Gen. Sir Henry Karslake, who returned to England by plane that afternoon.

An hour after his arrival Sir Alan was on his way to see Gen.

Weygand at the headquarters of No. 1 Mission, some 170 miles away. Gen. Weygand was absent at a Cabinet meeting but sent a message that he would see the British commander at 08.30 hours on June 14.

So far as it was known at the time the situation on the front that evening was that a line from the sea West of the Seine to Neubourg and thence to Conches was being held by the 10th French Army, which included the 57th Infantry Brigade of the 52nd Division, Armoured Division (less one brigade) and Beaumont Force.

There was a gap of eight miles, only lightly held by elements of the 3rd D.L.M. (Light Cavalry) between the Southern flank of the 57th Infantry Brigade and Dommerville. South of this area, the Army of Paris was supposed to be holding a line from Dreux to Bonnecourt, on the Seine, but there was no confirmation that this army was actually in position.

Large Gaps

JUNE 14.—At the meeting Gen. Weygand "spoke most frankly" to Sir Alan about the situation.

"He said the French Army was no longer capable of organised resistance," stated Sir Alan, "that it had now broken up into four groups—one of which was the 10th Army (Gen. Altmayer) with which the B.E.F. was operating—and that considerable gaps existed between the groups."

"The armies," he explained, "would continue to fight under the orders of their own commanders, but co-ordinated action of the force as a whole would no longer be possible. Reserves were exhausted and many formations won out."

"He then informed me that in accordance with a decision taken by the Allied Governments Brittany was to be defended by holding a line across the peninsula in the vicinity of Rennes."

During discussion of the project Sir Alan pointed out to Gen. Weygand that the proposed line was 160 kilo-metres (94 miles) long and would require at least 15 divisions.

"I replied that I would most certainly see that this was done, that I was moving no troops engaged with the 10th Army, but that I was arranging to move back all other troops and material towards the ports."

"At this stage the Prime Minister himself spoke and asked about the employment of those elements of the 52nd Division which were not under the orders of the 10th French Army. I assured him that I considered that no useful purpose could be served by adding them to the forces already with that Army."

"They could not possibly restore the situation on that front nor could they close the gap of some 30 miles which now existed between the 10th French Army and the Army of Paris."

"The Prime Minister then agreed to my proposal that troops under orders of the French 10th Army should remain fighting with that army for the present, whilst the withdrawal of the remainder of the B.E.F. should proceed."

Moves to ports of embarkation were continued. Those elements with the 10th French Army were to embark at Cherbourg when the situation admitted of their withdrawal from that army. That night Sir Alan and his staff were busy perfecting arrangements for the embarkation and evacuation of approximately 150,000 personnel with large stocks of vehicles and materials which had been accumulated since Sept. 1939.

Exposed Position

JUNE 15.—At 03.15 hours Lt.-Gen. Marshall-Cornwall reported. All British troops with the 10th French Army were placed under his command. He was given orders to co-operate with that army until an opportunity arose to disengage his troops and withdraw them to Cherbourg for embarkation to England. (Subsequent operations of these troops—"Norman Force," an improvised formation—are described later in the despatch by Lt.-Gen. Marshall-Cornwall.)

The withdrawal of B.E.F. started in the early hours of this day.

Considering his position at Le Mans to be too exposed, as there was no known body of troops covering the area, Sir Alan at 08.10 hours moved his headquar-

ters to Vitre, just west of Laval. "I was entirely dependent on lines of communication signals for my communications. My own staff consisted only of four officers and two clerks, the remainder having been stopped at St. Malo and sent back to England."

The C.I.G.S. informed me that he knew nothing of the Brittany scheme, but said he would refer the matter to the Prime Minister, Mr. Churchill."

"I told the C.I.G.S. that in view of the general state of disintegration which was beginning to spread in the French Army, I considered that all further movement of troops and material to France should be stopped, and that arrangements should be started for the evacuation of the B.E.F. from available ports."

The C.I.G.S. informed me that orders had already been issued to stop the dispatch of further troops and material to France.

"An hour later (17.15 hours) the C.I.G.S. telephoned to say that the Prime Minister knew nothing of the Brittany plan and that all arrangements were to start for the evacuation of those elements of the B.E.F. which were at that time not under the orders of the 10th French Army."

"As H.M. Government had not been consulted with regard to the Brittany scheme and the withdrawal of the B.E.F. had been approved, I considered that I was no longer in a position to carry out the dispositions settled with Gen. Weygand and Georges. I therefore requested the C.I.G.S. to inform Gen. Weygand and I understood this was to be done."

"The instructions which I received later, stating that I was no longer under Gen. Weygand's orders, confirmed this opinion."

Talks With Premier

Orders on evacuation were at last issued and Lt.-Gen. Marshall-Cornwall, in charge of the British Army with the 10th French Army, was asked to come to Gen. Weygand's H.Q. Again at 20.15 the C.I.G.S. was on the telephone.

"He said it was most important that everything should be done to ensure good relations between ourselves and the French and to avoid in every possible way giving the impression that the B.E.F. was deserting them."

"I replied that I would most certainly see that this was done, that I was moving no troops engaged with the 10th Army, but that I was arranging to move back all other troops and material towards the ports."

"At this stage the Prime Minister himself spoke and asked about the employment of those elements of the 52nd Division which were not under the orders of the 10th French Army. I assured him that I considered that no useful purpose could be served by adding them to the forces already with that Army."

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Moves to ports of embarkation were continued. Those elements with the 10th French Army were to embark at Cherbourg when the situation admitted of their withdrawal from that army. That night Sir Alan and his staff were busy perfecting arrangements for the embarkation and evacuation of approximately 150,000 personnel with large stocks of vehicles and materials which had been accumulated since Sept. 1939.

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Aberdeen Fishermen Rewarded For Rescue Of Airman

FERRY WORKERS DISSATISFIED

A mass meeting of employees of the two Ferry Companies was held at the premises of the Chinese Seaman's Union on Monday evening, when the new scale of pay and rice allowance offered by their employers were discussed.

Earlier, the men expressed dissatisfaction with the "meagre increase" in wages granted by their employers and the meeting was called to decide on a future course of action.

The meeting unanimously decided that the new scale offered was inadequate and representations would be renewed for the men's original demands to be met.

Representatives of the men appointed at the meeting yesterday have made fresh representations to their employers.

Kowloon Dockyard

The number of men at work in the Kowloon Dockyards now exceeds 3,000 which is more than the number working before the strike. Some of the men were newly engaged by the contractors.

On the other hand several hundred men have been thrown out of employment, either through dismissal just before the strike or because they refused to return to work out of sympathy for the dismissed men.

These men have sent representatives to see Major Chauvin to intervene on their behalf with the Dock Company. Apart from these there are about 70 coppersmiths who still refuse to return to work unless the Dock Company agrees to pay them wages for the period they were on strike and to engage new workers through their labour union.

Money Mart

The bottom slipped out of Chinese National Currency yesterday afternoon when, after an uncertain opening in the morning, people rushed to sell and brought the closing rates down to \$2.01 (per tael) and \$2.18 for spot (per CNST,000).

Gold also joined in the panic. Opening at \$480 a tael it fell to \$3.75 at noon, and after remaining uncertain for a while it took a bold leap to \$466 at the close.

Foreign currencies were more or less stationary. U.S. dollars had buyers from \$5.37 to \$5.44; Sterling from \$15.90 to \$16.30; and Australian pounds from \$12.50 to \$13.40.

Shai Exchange

Shanghai, June 13.

The 10 a.m. rates were:

	Buying	Selling	CNS
Gold per ounce	187,300	187,800	
U.S. Dollars*	2,550	2,570	
Hong Kong Dollars	452	457	
Closing rates were:			
Gold per ounce	189,000	189,500	
U.S. Dollars*	2,580	—	
Hong Kong Dollars	460	460	
* Unofficial market.			
Associated Press.			

Readers' Letters

"Chinaman"

Sir.—Your correspondent, Wong Kam Ning, was a little extreme when he declared in no uncertain terms that the word "Chinaman" was an insult. The tone of that piffle about stuffing intestines business (June 9th under caption "Saving Food") undoubtedly had something to do with his outbreak.

The "Five Ignorant Englishmen" may be reminded that some words, by popular use or misuse, acquire meanings quite different from their dictionary ones. I may not be far wrong in saying that "a bloody battle" frequently appears in news columns, always sounds awkward, while "a blooming tree," beautiful and grammatically correct, is almost unmentionable.

The word "Chinaman" might have been vulgarized, perhaps by doings like the chanting by "tough" juveniles of questionable breeding in certain parts of the world, and acquired the implication of familiarity, hence unavoidably contemptuous.

"Chinaman" seems to have become curiously like "fellow" or "boy" in such expressions as "that so-and-so fellow" or "Boy!" But just we hear of "The Hon. Who-ist, Fellow of Wetnot Society," "jolly good fellow" and "Adol old boy" so "Chinaman" is employed by established writers to denote, with sympathy, the ignominious native of China.

I wish to declare that these are merely my personal observations. Would some of your learned re-

Liaison Visit To Nanking

A representative from the Hong Kong War Crimes Investigation Team has just returned from a liaison visit to the Chinese War Crimes Authorities in Nanking. He reports that the Chinese Authorities there are trying Lt. Gen. Sakai Takasho, the commander of the Japanese 43rd Army at the time of the fall of Hong Kong in 1941 for War Crimes.

All evidence connected with the capture of HK by troops under the command of the General has been handed over to the Chinese and is being taken into consideration.

In due course a report will, no doubt, be forthcoming as to the result of the trial.

ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES

Arrivals at the Peninsula Hotel on Monday were F. G. Williams (Shell Co.), R. F. G. White (H.K. Police), J. S. B. B. Stuart and J. Lyle (H.K. Prisons), A. Arnold (Dockyard), E. Bathurst (Chinese Maritime Customs), Mr. and Mrs. A. Steffensen (Great Northern Telegraph) and Paul Viane (French Consul, Canton).

Departures the same day were W/Cdr. R. C. Haine, S. S. Harris, S. L. Boen, J. Lewis and Capt. R. P. Wissell.

Among arrivals by the Aberdeen Victory which left San Francisco on May 28 were Messrs Lee Ming, Quan Chou, Quai Yet, P. F. Cox and Lee Wan.

Transit passengers for Cebu included Messrs. P. F. Harrison, J. L. Mina, J. Caballero, B. Huguan, M. Arellano and H. A. Punir.

Mr. R. de Josselin de Jong, assistant manager of J.C.J.L., left for Manila yesterday by S.S. Tjibaduk on a short business trip.

Other passengers were Mrs. Ruby Ng Wong, wife of the Chinese Consul in Manila and son, Mr. Ka Eng Lee, manager of the Swatow Looe Co., Bishop Manuel Prat, Fathers Augusto Antonio, Antonio Pinon and Gregorio Raymundo of the Spanish Procurator, Mr. P. Botelho and Mr. Elias Blity.

Major-General Kerr arrived by air yesterday from Saigon.

MAC'S CAFETERIA

Redecorated and refurnished, Mac's Cafeteria reopened yesterday and proved very popular. The Cafeteria and Snack Bar will open till 11 p.m. and later hours may be extended if necessary.

A quick lunch service is the latest innovation.

This evening at eight o'clock there will be another of the popular concerts of light recorded music at the Toe H Services Club, St. Andrews, Nathan Road, Kowloon. The programme will include items by the following artists and orchestras: Noel Coward, Mary Martin, Dimples Shore, Charlie Kunz, Vera Lynn, Bing Crosby, Ambrose, Artie Shaw, Joe Loss, Benny Goodman and Joe Daniels.

Criminal Sessions

Of the 23 cases for this month's criminal sessions before the Acting Chief Justice, Mr. Justice E. H. Williams at the Supreme Court yesterday, the Tai Kwok-chung high treason case and the Lau Hoi Tung Hotel murder case were fixed for hearing respectively to May and July 2.

Defendants in the other 17 cases, who pleaded not guilty, were remanded, while the remaining four cases in which the respective accused pleaded guilty were dealt with and sentenced accordingly.

The four concluded cases were Yiu Mel-sing, 22, hawker, sentenced to six years' hard labour for armed robbery; Wong Yee, 27, unemployed, sentenced to three years' hard labour and 10 strokes of the cane for unlawful possession of arms and ammunition; Wong Tin-shi, 27, unemployed, also given three years' hard labour and 10 strokes for a similar offence; and Yip Ng, 32, master of a sampan, sentenced to one year's hard labour for perjury.

Yiu Mel-sing was charged, with one other not in custody, with armed robbery, robbing Cheung Hol-kim at No. 24, Bonham Strand East on Feb. 12 of HK\$8,000, US\$100, CN\$2,500,000, a wrist watch and a fountain pen.

Wong Yee was accused of having possessed an automatic pistol and five rounds of ammunition in Nathan Road on May 9 without a licence.

Wong Tin-shi was alleged to have carried a revolver and seven rounds of ammunition without a licence on May 10 in Peace Avenue, Kowloon.

Yip Ng, a Crown witness in the case against Cheung Sam at the Kowloon Magistracy, was charged with unlawfully making a statement which was material to the proceedings and which she knew to be false or did not believe to be true.

Answer To Correspondent

JUST JAKE.—We regret that our references book were considerably sabotaged by the Japanese and we are therefore unable to provide the information you require. Please call at this office for the money you enclosed.—Ed.

Two fishermen from Aberdeen village have received official recognition from the United States Army Air Force of the rescue of an American pilot, M. J. Crehan, who bailed out during an air raid over Hong Kong on Jan. 16, 1945.

The two men are Fok Kam-wah, 58, and Fok Kam-lo, 24, father and son, both natives of Aberdeen. They have been offered a monetary reward.

The Chinese Authorities there are trying Lt. Gen. Sakai Takasho, the commander of the Japanese 43rd Army at the time of the fall of Hong Kong in 1941 for War Crimes.

All evidence connected with the capture of HK by troops under the command of the General has been handed over to the Chinese and is being taken into consideration.

In their statement on the incident, the two fishermen recall that Crehan remained awake a long time with his revolver, which he had managed to retain, in his hand, evidently uncertain of the fishermen's intentions.

On the third day after he was picked up, the junk reached Nanking, which was in the hands of Chinese guerrillas. Here Crehan spent the whole of the morning on deck going over the mechanism of his revolver. Finally, satisfied, he fired one round into the air, considerably frightening all on board, who numbered 12—as it was known that Japanese patrol boats were in the vicinity.

He had also managed to retain a tin of emergency rations which he shared with all on board. He was offered food but was not tempted by anything out of the fishermen's fare but dried fish.

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Col. Kilian On Trial

Bad Nauheim, June 18. A Presidential investigation of the Lichfield trials has been asked by Colonel James A. Kilian, former commander of the United States Army Depot at Lichfield, England.

The disclosure was made in court today as Kilian was brought to trial on charges of cruelty to soldiers imprisoned in his camp. Kilian asked for a postponement of his trial until he had received an answer to his request from President Truman.

The court did not rule immediately on the request. Defense counsel was not permitted to read Kilian's letter to the President in court.

The trial of the former commandant, who is the key figure in the Lichfield cases, involving six officers and 10 enlisted men, got off to a start in today's sessions, spiced with deceptions, charges of "pressure" being exerted from high army officials, and by frequent fiery exchanges between prosecutor and defense counsel.

Kilian's letter to President Truman asked him to appoint a board of enquiry to examine the facts upon which the charges are based and the methods used to obtain testimony, used as a basis for bringing him to trial. —Associated Press.

Bangkok, June 18.

The government of Siam was yesterday planning a seven-man inquiry body to investigate the death of King Ananda Mahidol who died from a gunshot wound in his palace a week ago. The government is inviting any information showing that the cause of the King's death might have been other than accident. —Associated Press.

POST OFFICE NOTICES

MAIL NOTICE Outward Mails

WEDNESDAY, 19th JUNE.
Canton (Fatshan) 9.00 a.m.
Swatow (Esang) 10.00 a.m.
Canada, U.S.A.: Central and South America via Vancouver, B.C. (Sambar) (Parcels) 9.30 a.m. (Reg.) 9.45 a.m., (Ord.) 10.00 a.m.
Kongmoo (On Hing) 11.00 a.m.
Macao and Tsinsian (Kwong Fook Cheung) 10.00 a.m.
Straits (Lok Sang) 10.00 a.m.
Manila, U.S.A., Central and South America and Canada via Seattle (Donald Macay) (Parcels) 9.30 a.m. (Reg.) 9.45 a.m., (Ord.) 10.00 a.m.
Canton (By Train) 4.00 p.m.

THURSDAY, 20th JUNE.
Macao and Tsinsian (Kwong Fook Cheung) 10.00 a.m.
Straits (Lok Sang) 10.00 a.m.
Manila, U.S.A., Central and South America and Canada via Seattle (Donald Macay) (Parcels) 9.30 a.m. (Reg.) 9.45 a.m., (Ord.) 10.00 a.m.
Airmail for Canton and Shanghai (C.N.A.C. Plane) (Reg.) 10.15 a.m., (Ord.) 10.30 a.m.
Shanghai (Wing Sang) Noon.
Hochow and Haiphong (Agnes) 2.00 p.m.
Wuchow (Kwong Sai Province) (Sheung Hee) 3.00 p.m.
Canton (Sal On) 4.00 p.m.

FRIDAY, 21st JUNE.
Shanghai (Mindor) 10.00 a.m.
Haiphong (Promise) 10.00 a.m.
Amoy (Barbara C) 10.00 a.m.
Macao and Tsinsian (Kwong Sal) 11.00 a.m.
Saigon (Helikon) Noon.
Airmail for London, Calcutta, Durban, Cairo, Rangoon, Singapore, Sydney and Auckland (By Air) (Reg.) 1.45 p.m., (Ord.) 2.00 p.m.
Canton (Kwong Tung) 4.00 p.m.

SATURDAY, 22nd JUNE.
Macao and Tsinsian (Kwong Fook Cheung) 10.00 a.m.
Formosa via Keelung (Hei Shew) 10.00 a.m.
Airmail for Shanghai (C.N.A.C. Plane) (Reg.) 10.15 a.m., (Ord.) 10.30 a.m.
Bangkok (Kwolyang) Noon.
Shanghai (Talinan) 1.00 p.m.
Swatow (Haiyang) 2.00 p.m.
Canton (Fatshan) 4.00 p.m.
Straits, Ceylon, India, East and South Africa, Egypt and Europe via London (Glenogle) (Parcels) 4.30 p.m. (Reg.) 4.45 p.m., (Ord.) 5.00 p.m.

MONDAY 24th JUNE.
Macao and Tsinsian (Kwong Fook Cheung) 10.00 a.m.
Australia via Sydney (Pram) (Parcels) 9.30 a.m. (Reg.) 9.45 a.m., (Ord.) 10.00 a.m.
Manila, U.S.A., Canada, Central and South America via Seattle (Gonzaga Victory) (Parcels) 9.30 a.m. (Reg.) 9.45 a.m., (Ord.) 10.00 a.m.
Shanghai (Shantung) 1.00 p.m.
Airmail for London, Calcutta, Durban, Cairo, Rangoon, Singapore, Sydney and Auckland (By Air) (Reg.) 1.45 p.m., (Ord.) 2.00 p.m.
Canton (By Train) 4.00 p.m.

TUESDAY, 25th JUNE.
Straits, Egypt and Europe via Liverpool (Adrastus) (Parcels) 9.30 a.m. (Reg.) 9.45 a.m., (Ord.) 10.00 a.m.

Batavia (Laomedon) 10.00 a.m.
Saigon (Malacea) 10.00 a.m.

AMARANTH A USEFUL VEGETABLE DURING THE OFF-SEASON

Paper Talks Too Much

Nuremberg, June 18. Lord Justice Lawrence, President of the War Crimes tribunal, pulled up Baron Von Papen four times today for his lengthy descriptions of events leading to the formation of Hitler's government in January, 1933.

"The defendant is going into far too much unnecessary details," Lord Justice Lawrence said.

On March 21, 1933, Von Papen, as Vice-Chancellor in Hitler's government signed an amnesty decree—described by the prosecution as sanctioning political murder—liberating any one who had committed murder, or any other crime in the seven weeks of terror following the Nazi advent to power.

Von Papen asserted that the decree was merely the "last natural conclusion," following the revolutionary period.

There were many parallels for such decree in Germany history, he said.

"I saw no danger in the temporary application of the one-party system" under the Nazi regime, added Von Papen. There were good examples in Portugal and Turkey, where it functioned well.

"The hardest accusation I face is that I, as a Catholic, am supposed to have co-operated in the conspiracy against world peace," Von Papen continued.

—Associated Press.

Plane Lands In Main Street

Manila, June 18.

A rescue plane used the rough and narrow main street of Binondo to snatch Dr. Samuel M. Wishik of the United States Public Health Service from the wild Igorot country where he lay desperately ill.

A messenger from a Bontoc doctor had reported Dr. Wishik to be suffering from hemorrhagic stomach ulcers and needing blood transfusions, equipment and medicines to save him.

A jeep party, guided by an Igorot over the faint trails, carried the necessary blood for the transfusions to Dr. Wishik and the next day, a small liaison plane landed in the street, damaging one wing when it hit a parked truck. Repairs were immediately made and Dr. Wishik flown to the John Hay Hospital where his condition is reported to be weak but improving.—Associated Press.

Albania Hasn't Explained

London, June 18.

The British Government has reminded the Albanian Government that no satisfactory explanation has yet been received regarding the firing of shells at two British cruisers in the neighbourhood of Corfu, Reuter learns.

The Albanian reply to the original British protest was unsatisfactory, and further explanations were invited. They have not yet been received, and the Albanian Government has been asked when a reply may be expected.

The request is being made through the Ambassador to Yugoslavia, because Britain has no diplomatic representative to Albania.—Reuter.

British Scientists Look For Robot Bomber

London, June 18. British scientists are pooling brains and research data in an effort to present the R.A.F. with 600 m.p.h. pilotless bombers capable of flying as far as Berlin, bombing from the stratosphere and returning within two hours.

Research is being made in robot blind landings and all phases of radar, sparing neither labour nor expense to achieve an effective and reliable system of "automatic bombing."

Scientists are trying to design such an aircraft because British policy has always been against self-destructive weapons such as the flying bomb and rocket bombs.

Experiments have reached the practical test stage, using narrow radar beams which are connected to new types of automatic pilots. The most difficult problem appears to be that of managing safe landings in fog.

There are several good systems which were used during the war, but additional re-

(Contributed by the Agricultural Dept.)
The amaranth or "in tsol" is a very useful vegetable during this "off season" and easy to grow. Several differently coloured varieties are cultivated locally but the home-gardener is recommended to grow either the green leaved amaranth or the red leaved variety, known in Chinese as "tseng yip in tsol" and "hung yip in tsol" respectively.

The red amaranth may be ground at any time of the year and the green variety from as early as January to as late as October. You may try both varieties at the same time but sow each kind separately.

Because the amaranth is an extremely quick growing vegetable, being generally ready to be picked for the table from thirty days onwards from seed sowing, it is often planted as an inter-crop, together with string beans. Chinese vegetable gardeners usually plant string bean seeds in rows and sow amaranth seeds immediately preceding so you are advised to afterwards. This is not a good wait for ten days at least until your string bean plants are about six inches high before sowing the seeds.

The seeds of the amaranth are extremely small, black and very glossy. They are always sown broadcast. The usual method is to mix an ounce of seeds thoroughly with a flower potful of fine dry sand, earth, or dust. A small single handful of this mixture is then taken and broadcast or spread as evenly as possible over the area to be sown. When doing this go over the ground from right to left, sideways, and backwards, for only by so doing will the seeds be evenly distributed. Since the seeds are very small take care you do not plant too thickly. After sowing, take up your weeding rake and holding it at right angles to the ground, scratch the surface soil very lightly, up and down and sideways. The purpose of this is firstly to cover the seeds with the string bean will serve admirably. If it is being grown together with string beans as recommended and the soil had previously been supplied with phosphorous and potash, the application of a nitrogenous fertilizer will cause your amaranth to develop large, fleshy, dark green or red leaves equal, at least, to the best that can be bought from any retail market.

INDONESIA

Batavia, June 18. A Dutch spokesman said that Indonesian counter proposals for a Netherlands independence plan were handed to acting Governor General Van Mook through a British intermediary.

The spokesman said it was "rather a lengthy document" and will be telephoned to the Hague.

Authoritative Dutch informants said the Indonesian proposals did not have the character of "take it or leave it." —Associated Press.

which will come off easily. They are then planted—three inches from each other in the row, box or plot, watered and allowed to grow. Never wet your soil before transplanting; water it only afterwards.

However, quicker results are obtained by the broadcast method, and as soon as the leaves are about an inch in diameter they can be thinned to three inches apart each way. The thinning are very tender and excellent for the table. You may thin every few days and give an application of liquid manure immediately after, being ever careful not to allow the liquid to touch any of the leaves.

Depending upon your method of planting and care in feeding and tending the growing plants you may pick them for vegetables for one to three months, a month after seed sowing.

Like all succulent green vegetables, the amaranth must be supplied with an abundance of nitrogenous fertiliser, and any one in the list previously given with the string bean will serve admirably. If it is being grown together with string beans as recommended and the soil had previously been supplied with phosphorous and potash, the application of a nitrogenous fertilizer will cause your amaranth to develop large, fleshy, dark green or red leaves equal, at least, to the best that can be bought from any retail market.

Within twenty-four hours the little seeds will germinate and in four days the young plants are well above the ground. If your broadcast of the seeds was done with an even hand there will be no bald patches in your amaranth bed which should then appear like a green or red carpet. If your plot was very unevenly sown, try again, and you will be pleasantly surprised to see what an expert you can be at seed sowing after just a couple of trials.

Transplanting

You may however save the amaranth in an unevenly sown plot by transplanting the young seedlings, when they are a few inches high. To do this prepare a new ground and at sunset, using a watering can or tin with very small holes. Never pour water directly on to the soil as, in this way, you will form holes and wash away the seeds.

In one breath, they blame everything on him, then apparently try to ameliorate that by such expressions as, Fritz Sauckel's—"he was one of the kindest men I ever knew".

Only Baldur von Schirach,

builder of the Hitler legend and old Doctor Hjalmar Schacht,

juggler of finances, tool of their

gloves. Von Schirach astounded

the court when, in the middle

of his story about the ideals of

the Hitler Youth Society, he ex-

plored and branded Hitler a

"million-dollar murderer."

Schacht simply said Hitler was

a bald-faced liar and two timer.

It is as though the others,

under Hitler's yoke for a dozen

years, still cling to the legend

as their last reason for living

if they are to die they must die

for some reason.

Sentences were promulgated

yesterday on Sergeant Henry

Churchyard, 20, R.A.S.C., of

Cavendish Farm, Sandhurst;

Corporal Edward Phampon, 21,

Border Regiment, Arthur

Street, Goose Green, Wigan,

Lancashire; Bombardier Tom

Owen Mayhew, 22, Royal Artillery,

Sussex; Bombardier Phillip

Robertson, 21, Royal Artillery,

Church Road, Upper Mill, Old

ham; and Corporal Phillip

Hewitt, 22, York and Lanca-

shire Regiment, of Lincoln.—

Reuter.

MORE "CORFU"
N.C.O.s REDUCED

Bordon, June 18.

Five more N.C.O.s, found guilty by a court-martial of deserting the troops, were sentenced to the trooper "Corfu" at Southampton on April 8, have been reduced to the ranks. Altogether 29 N.C.O.s have now been reduced to the ranks.

Sentences were promulgated yesterday on Sergeant Henry Churchyard, 20, R.A.S.C., of Cavendish Farm, Sandhurst; Corporal Edward Phampon, 21, Border Regiment, Arthur Street, Goose Green, Wigan, Lancashire; Bombardier Tom Owen Mayhew, 22, Royal Artillery, Church Road, Upper Mill, Oldham; and Corporal Phillip

Hewitt, 22, York and Lanca-

shire Regiment, of Lincoln.—

Reuter.

Small Fry

Their praise of the Dictator

finally aroused the exasperation

of the court. Lord Justice

Lawrence, president of the International Military Tribunal, indicated his patience was ex-

hausted when Colonel General

Afrod Jodl, chief of the Wehr-

macht staff and 16th defendant

of the court, was found guilty

of the same offence.

Manila, June 18.

A C-47 transport plane, minus

its engines, today became a flying

boxcar, in a successful cargo

test.



PLEASE NOTE SPECIAL TIMES:
TODAY AT 2.30, 5.00, 7.15 & 9.30 P.M.

WHAT ROMANTIC ECSTASY!

when dark-eyed Tyrone and alluring Rita find themselves in each other's arms!

TYRONE POWER

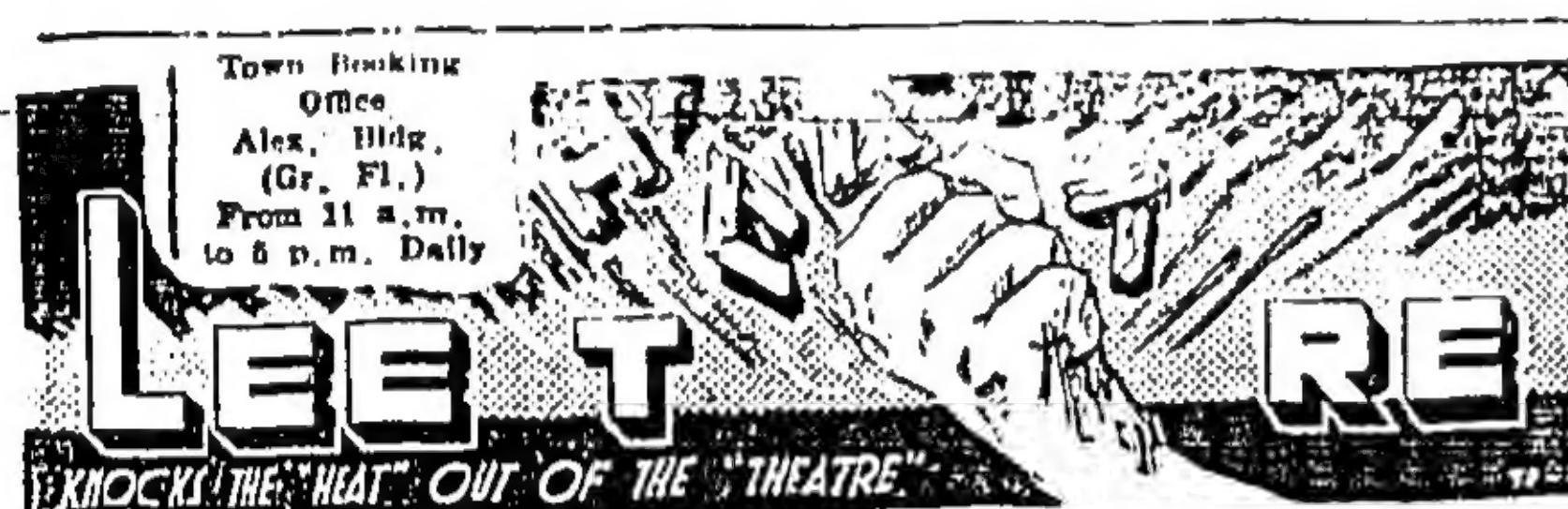
In Vicente Blasco Ibanez'

BLOOD AND SAND

in TECHNICOLOR!



LINDA DARNELL • RITA HAYWORTH
Nazimova • Anthony Quinn • J. Carroll Naish • John Carradine • Lynn Bari Laird Cregar • Vicente Gomez
Produced by Darryl F. Zanuck • Directed by Doudane Mamoulian
A 20th Century-Fox Picture



Town Booking Office
Alex. Hildg. (Gr. Fl.)
From 31 a.m. to 8 p.m. Daily

COMINGEN TO-MORROW

DOUBLE ACADEMY AWARD PROGRAM:

The best of the "BEST TEN" of its year.

Humphrey BOGART Ingrid BERGMAN Paul HENREID



WARNER BROS.
ALSO ACADEMY AWARD SHORTS



LAST 4 SHOWS TO-DAY AT 2.30, 5.15, 7.20 & 9.30 P.M.

PHIL HARRIS, ROCHESTER, LESLIE BROOKS IN

"I LOVE A BANDLEADER"

SHOWING TO-DAY KING'S At 2.30, 5.15:
7.15 & 9.15 p.m.

PHYLLIS CALVERT — FLORA ROBSON
PATRICIA ROC — RENE HOUSTON in

"2,000 WOMEN"

"Authentic atmosphere . . . The cast put over sound excitement and fun very well" —Daily Herald.

* Released by EAGLE-LION *

ALSO LATEST METRO-GOLDWYN-MAYER NEWSREEL
Including "Europa Plans For the Future".

"Beauty Contest in New York" ETC., ETC.

NEXT CHANGE: "BOWERY TO BROADWAY"
Starring MARIA MONTEZ—SUSANNA FOSTER
JACK OAKIE—TURHAN BEY—A Universal Picture.

SHOWING TO-DAY **INTERSTATE** At 2.30-5.15
7.30-9.30 p.m.

EDWARD ARNOLD—WALTER HUSTON
in a romantic comedy hit

"ALL THAT MONEY CAN BUY"

NEXT CHANGE "SPANISH MAIN"

Rumours Accompany Meeting Of Big Four

Paris, June 18. As the foreign ministers of Great Britain, France, the United States and Russia yesterday took their seats at the Luxembourg Palace conference table, Paris echoed with unconfirmed rumours of Russian troop movements in south-east Germany, Yugoslav troop movements in the direction of Trieste and stand-by orders alleged to have been given to U.S. troops in Germany.

It was pointed out in delegation circles that this kind of rumour had already been heard in other world capitals before the Foreign Ministers reached Paris, but beyond this no responsible person attached to any of the four delegations was prepared to comment.

The foreign ministers debated economic clauses of the proposed treaty with Italy, including the thorny problem of Italian reparations.

The decision to take up the economic sections was made on Sunday morning by the deputy ministers in preparing the agenda for their superiors.

Previously it had been agreed that the Italian treaty had top priority but it was left to the deputies to select the precise clauses for discussion.

The Soviet Union and the western powers divided sharply during the sessions last month when the Soviet foreign minister, Mr. V. M. Molotov, demanded that Italy pay £75,000,000 partly from current production. The United States supported by Britain and France, opposed this, saying it would wreck Italian economy.

First Time

Yesterday's session was the first time the ministers had examined economic sections aside from the reparations question. Nearly all previous discussions had been devoted to political sections such as the disposition of the Italian colonial empire, the status of Trieste and boundary issues.

The deputy ministers in three weeks of discussion since the council recessed last month failed to achieve agreement on other economic clauses, including the status of property of allied nationals in Italy and the restoration of looted property.

Meanwhile it was learned that allied military and civil affairs officials in Italy are negotiating in Rome with the Italian government for an accord supplementing the newly revised armistice terms which would grant both Britain and the United States extensive rights within Italy as long as occupation troops remain in the peninsula.

These rights would include access to ports, airfields and transit privileges along the allied line of communications to Austria and the Yugoslav frontier, according to allied informants. Associated Press.

Not Strategic

Frankfurt, June 18. Lt.-Col. Norman Sproat of the United States army headquarters' public relations declared last night that American troop movements in Germany "at present are occurring only for redevelopment or readjustment necessitated by redeployment."

Asked concerning widespread reports in Europe of strategic shifts of American units, particularly paratroops, because of rumoured Red Army concentrations, the military spokesman said that "movements take place only on orders and the parachute infantry here are not at present on orders." Associated Press.

SHOOTING IN ATHENS

Athens, June 18. Shooting broke out early last night in Athens' Constitution Square on the eve of the 24-hour general strike called by the general confederation of labour.

The shots suddenly rang out when the police, attacked a gathering with clubs in one corner of the square. Groups of demonstrators were chased by police into side streets. Associated Press.

RED GOVERNOR IN PERSIA

Tehran, June 18. Prince Mozafer Tlouz, press director, said yesterday that Dr. Salomollah Javid had been appointed governor general of the province of Azerbaijan.

Javid listed by political observers here as a Communist, had been minister of the interior in the Azerbaijan government of premier Jafar Pashayev, head of the provincial autonomy movement.

Pashayev is "retiring from public life," Tlouz said. Associated Press.

Citrine In The Chair

Moscow, June 18.

Sir Walter Citrine, general secretary of the British trade union congress, who was created a baron in the Birthday Honours, presided at the opening of the World Federation of Trade Unionists in Moscow.

The 22-member committee is meeting for a nine-day session to consider the unionisation of German, Austrian, Japanese and other workers, the question of Franco-Spania, the restoration of the general confederation of labour in Greece, as well as mutual relations between the world federation and the United Nations.

Well-known labour leaders present include Mr. James Carey, secretary of the American Congress of Industrial Organisations, and Senor Lombardo Toledano of Mexico. Associated Press.

No "Disaster" At Bikini Expected

Aboard the USS "Appalachian", June 17.

A Wisconsin scientist today declared that the chances of there being a disaster at Bikini "are less than that of a meteor a mile in diameter, landing atop the Empire State Building," and no such meteor has ever been recorded.

This statement was made by Dr. Parker Trask, Professor of Geology at the University of Wisconsin. Trask was discussing the prediction of Anatol Shneiderov, Russian scientist, who said the atomic bomb might cause an earthquake and destroy the entire bomb-test expedition.

Speaking to allay the fears of crewmen and wives of crewmen who have been frantically wire-leaving and writing to the expedition, Dr. Trask said the mechanism of the blowing-up of an atomic bomb blast and an earthquake are entirely different.

There have been hundreds of thousands of such quakes at the bottom of the Pacific Ocean, which are of the same type that the Russian scientist feared might be caused by the explosion of an atomic bomb which might permit water to pour down through the cracked ocean bottom, into the molten sub-earth, resulting in a catastrophic explosion.

He said, furthermore, that if any place can be picked in the Pacific where quakes are most unlikely, that place is Bikini, Japan, the most likely spot for an earthquake, was hit twice by atomic bombs. — Associated Press.

JEWEL THEFT SEQUEL

Washington, June 17.

Colonel Jack W. Duran and his WAC Captain wife, who are being held in the Kronberg Castle crown jewels theft case, left by plane today in army custody for Frankfurt, Germany.

The couple had been held in the Washington area since their arrest in Chicago two weeks ago. Colonel A. C. Miller, of the Provost Marshal's office, who said the formal charges against the persons involved in the case would be brought in Germany, accompanied the Durants to Frankfurt.

Associated Press.

Hopeless Task Of B.E.F.

(Continued from Page 3)

"Throughout all these operations it was becoming clear that the French High Command was issuing 'die in the last ditch' orders which their troops had no intention of carrying out."

"From this time onwards until the final evacuation of the B.E.F. on June 18, it was obvious that the spirit of the French Army was crushed and that it had little intention of offering serious resistance."

"This spirit was also shared by the higher commanders. Beginning on June 8, the 10th French Army Headquarters literally ceased to function for 48 hours; it had lost all touch and its 10th Corps was broken and in full retreat."

It was at this critical juncture that the 62nd Division was hastily sent out to France.

When on June 16 the German motorised columns made a swift follow up of the French withdrawal, the 167th Brigade was attacked all day. The French units on its right and left retired without making any serious resistance and the British Brigade was exposed to the danger of having both its flanks turned.

Due to the cool handling and the tactical ability of its commander, Brig. Sir John Laurie, the brigade was extricated from its dangerous situation and embusshed by midnight on June 16-17, moved 200 miles by roads encumbered by troops and refugees, and embarked 24 hours later at Cherbourg.

Gen. Marshall-Cornwall concluded that he had hoped to continue the embarkation of British troops till June 21. But the Germans made a penetration near the road, where the French made little attempt to resist and he had to make the decision on June 18 to complete the evacuation by 3 p.m.

So the brief campaign came to an end. It was Sir Alan Brooke's quick grasp of realities, coupled with his skilful organisation of the evacuation, that enabled the B.E.F. to extricate itself comparatively safely from a completely fatal position.

A QUIZ-CROSS WORD

Answers to Previous Puzzles
Ballerina

HORIZONTAL 0 Gudrun's husband
1,7 Pictured
2 ballerina
14 Edit
15 Watched
16 Lamprey
17 Puffed up
18 Sorry
20 On the ocean
22 Angers
23 Festival
24 Parent
25 Father
27 Smooth
30 Command
34 Tidal flood
35 Corundum
36 Ruby
37 Taunt
38 Cerium (ob.)
39 Stannum (symbol)
40 Stupor
43 Filth
47 Try
51 Mimic
52 She lives in

53 Duet
55 Intense anger
57 Leave
59 Click-beetles
60 Built a nest

VERTICAL 1 Scope
2 Dregs
3 Uncoupled
4 Calcium
5 Frost

6 Project
7 Exeter
8 Order
9 Dredges
10 Snap
11 See
12 Leaf
13 Giral
14 Native
15 Anterior
16 Sessile
17 Terrene
18 Tenebris
19 Mountain
20 Meat
21 Italian river
22 Area measure
23 Anoint
24 Bars
25 Footlike part
26 Knob
27 Self
28 Apparal
29 Anoint
30 Cereals
31 Lurid
32 Blister beetles
33 Cereal
34 Sloeless
35 Coat
36 Gem
37 Plateau
38 Entrance
39 Taverns
40 Riped
41 Revise
42 Certain
43 Touch
44 Falsify
45 Born
46 Saint (ob.)
47 Till sale (ob.)

48 Exeter
49 Roast (ob.)
50 Ripe
51 Revise
52 Certain
53 Touch
54 Falsify
55 Born
56 Saint (ob.)
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Messrs. Goddard & Doughty will attend at 10 A.M. on Thursday the 20th June to survey damaged cargo ex the above steamer and consignees are requested to have their representatives present. The cargo is at present in the Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf & Godown Co., Ltd. Godown Nos. 3 & 4.

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GENERAL MANAGERS.
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Sailing for Amoy-about 25th June

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Report On British Loan

Washington, June 18. The House Banking Committee today formally reported its 20 to 5 approval of the British loan, and declared that an agreement will be helpful to America, Britain and the entire world.

The committee said the alternative would be to risk a division of the world into a conflicting economic bloc, with the ever-present danger of economic warfare."

The House next week begins the loan debate when a battle is promised by the opposition led by three Republicans.

The question of Britain turning over Atlantic bases to the United States by deed does not apply in consideration of the loan, the committee said.—Associated Press.

WANTED by Solicitor's firm experienced clerk for office work. High salary with good prospects for suitable man. Write with full particulars, age, experience, references, to Box No. 90, "China Mail."

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BILLS OF LADING
**SS. "YUENSANG"
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AND SINGAPORE
ARRIVED 9TH JUNE**

London, June 18. The Coal Compensation Tribunal, which will decide what the Government will pay coalowners when the mining industry is nationalised, held its first meeting in London today behind closed doors.

Special precautions were taken to keep proceedings secret from the public and none was admitted without a careful scrutiny of his credentials.

A formidable array of legal talent has been briefed by both Government and coalowners to thrash out the compensation problem.

The Tribunal will sit for five days in a week and is expected to remain in session for several weeks.—Reuter.

CONCHY BAN

London, June 18. The ban on upgrading and promotion of concessions objects in the British civil service will be lifted from July 1, it was announced today.—Reuter.

Winnipeg, June 17. Rye: July \$2.97; asked; Oats: July to October \$0.51½; Barley: July to October \$0.64—Associated Press.

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West, Dealer East-West vulnerable

World Short Of Cotton Textiles

New Orleans, June 18. World export markets stand in immediate need of at least 4,500 million yards of cotton textiles, whereas in 1945 only 2,500 million entered world trade, according to Mr. William C. Planz, President of the U.S. Textile Export Association, writing the "Southern Textile News."

The world textile situation had changed markedly in the last few years. Japan, once the leading exporter of cotton textiles, now only possesses three million spindles as compared with 12 million before Pearl Harbour.

In 1937 the total world export trade in broad woven cotton fabrics amounted to some 6,500 million yards; Japan contributing slightly over one-third of this figure, with the United Kingdom and Continental Europe contributing 1,800 million and 1,200 million yards respectively. The U.S. in 1937 exported slightly more than 200 million yards.

The situation with regard to imports represents a most difficult problem. Imports of U.S. cotton in the Middle East have shrunk to about one-third of the pre-war level: Latin American imports from all sources have decreased considerably and the Far East (including China)—whose pre-war imports ran to nearly 2,000 million yards, (half of which came from Japan) has an enormous consumptive capacity.

The Netherlands East Indies can absorb 1,000 million yards annually, with virtually no local production available. The Philippines are able to take up to 200 million yards, and India, China, Burma and Malaya all have large consumption capacities, with hardly any home production available.

There is no hope of resumption of exports by the United Kingdom, India or Japan on anything like the pre-war scale for some time to come, so the United States has unprecedented opportunities for establishing a healthy foreign trade in cotton textiles.

There are indications that India will cut her cotton textile exports to around 500 million yards due to increased demand from the home market, and the United Kingdom is not likely to export much in excess of 800 million yards this year.

Mr. Planz therefore urges that the U.S. should try to export 10 to 20 per cent of her total production, despite the temptation to concentrate on the domestic side in face of the tremendous demand. Only by a high volume of exports can idle spindleage, over production and price uncertainties be avoided when present abnormal conditions disappear.—Reuter.

Chicago, June 17. Grains remained at ceiling prices in a very quiet market while trading was probably the smallest on record.

Rye was strong at Winnipeg with a good part of the buying attributed to American interests. The first wheat from the 1946 crop was sold at ceiling prices.

The visible supply of wheat increased to 36,000,000 bushels which in still well below last year's supply of 59,000,000 bushels.

Final prices were:

Corn: \$1.40½; Barley: \$1.55½; Oats: \$0.88.

New wheat and corn sold at \$1.96 plus one-half cent per bushel.—Associated Press.

Chicago, June 17. Cotton futures were influenced by considerable short covering for July delivery, and closed at 20 cents to \$1.10 cents a bale higher.

July 29.36, October 29.44, December 29.58, March 29.60, May 29.54, July 29.36, Spot 30.15. The rayon goods market was quiet.—Associated Press.

New York, June 17. Cotton futures closed steady at 15 to 35 cents a bale higher than last year's dates.

July 29.27, October 29.43, December 29.58, March 29.60, May 29.55, Spot 29. Higher, Mid-July 29.25.—Associated Press.

Minneapolis, June 17. Flour in 100-lb. cotton sacks of 80 per cent extraction sold at family use \$1.00 per bag; standard \$3.34 per bag.—Associated Press.

New York, June 17. Corn Products 50%; Dupont de Nemours 22½%; Electric Light and Power 20%; Baldwin 33½%; Barnsld 29½%; Bendix Aviation 49½%; Bethlehem Steel 110½%; Boeing Aircraft 28%; Borden Co. 54%; Canadian Pacific 20%; J.I. Case 53%; Chrysler 130%; Colgate 50%; Commercial Solvents 27½%; Anaconda Copper 48%; Aviation Corporation 10%; General Electric 48%; General Motors 73%; Goodyear 67%; Homestake Mining 47%; International Harvester 100%; International Paper 47%; John Manville 15%; Konecotte Copper 53%; Montgomery Ward 94%; National Distillers 86%; National Lead 39%; New York Central 27%; Packard Motors 97%; Pan-American Airways 20%; Pennsylvania R.R. 42%; Radio Corporation 15%; Republic Steel 38%; Reynolds Tobacco 40%; Schenley 88%; Sears Roebuck 42%; Socony Vacuum 18%; Southern Pacific 69%; Standard Brands 45%; Standard Oil of Calif. 56%; Standard Oil of N.J. 77%; Studebaker 37%; Union Bag 30%; Union Carbide 114%; U.S. Rubber 69%; U.S. Steel 90%; Westinghouse 34%; Youngstown Sheet and Tube 80%—Associated Press.

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DROWNED

Scheveningen, June 18.
Five of a party of 30 Rotterdam sea scouts were drowned in the River Maas here when their sailing boat collided with a tanker.

During the collision, the boat's mast fell on the deck and in the ensuing panic 20 boys jumped overboard. Only 15 were picked up.—Reuter.

Strachey To Get Wheat From Canada

London, June 18.
The Minister of Food, Mr. John Strachey, left London tonight by air for Canada to discuss with the Canadian Agriculture Minister, Mr. James Gardiner, and other government officials the possibility of what Mr. Strachey termed tonight "an important and far-reaching agreement with Canada, which will go far to assure our wheat supplies."

Accompanying the Minister were Mr. Maurice Hutton, head of the British Foods Mission in Washington, Mr. Herbert Broadley, Deputy Secretary to the Ministry of Food, and Mr. Strachey's secretary.

Before he left today, Mr. Strachey attended a Cabinet meeting at the Prime Minister's residence.

After the talks in Canada, the Food Minister will continue to Washington for talks with Mr. Clinton Anderson, Secretary of Agriculture, and to attend the first meeting of the International Emergency Food Council, which has superseded the Combined Food Board as the authority for world allocations of available supplies.—Reuter.

Queen Lizzy At Southampton

Southampton, June 18.
The 83,000-ton Cunard White Star liner Queen Elizabeth, the world's largest luxury liner, which has yet to make her maiden voyage in that capacity, arrived here from the Clyde for the second stage of her conversion from a warlike troopship.

Carrying the Cunard colours for the first time, the giant vessel was maneuvered by tugs into 101 berth where she will remain before going into the King George V dock for work on her hull. The great ship, which was completed just in time for war service, is expected to make her maiden voyage from here as a passenger vessel in September.

As the Queen Elizabeth was berthed, 600 Clydeside workers, including 200 who helped to build her, arrived here after an all-night train journey from Glasgow as the vanguard of 1,100 employees of John Brown and Company, the shipbuilders who will finish the conversion job.—Reuter.

SHIPPING MOVEMENTS.

Arrivals
Yesterday:—U.S.S. Raby from Shanghai.

Scheduled Arrivals
Today:—H.M.S. Contest from Woosung, S.S. Nlughaf from Singapore and H.M.S. Comet from Miri Bay.

Tomorrow:—S.S. Otranto from U.K. and Singapore.

Departures
Yesterday:—S.S. Samphill for Mike.

Scheduled Departures
Today:—H.M.S. Tyne for Chejuipho, H.M.S. Salvador and H.M.S. Mull of Kintyre for Singapore.

Tomorrow:—S.S. Wingsang for Shanghai.

MRS. QUISINGL

Oslo, June 18.
The Oslo military court, reversing its previous decision, has decided that Mrs. Maria Quisling, 45-year old widow of Norwegian traitor, should be held in prison pending her trial on charges of belonging to her husband's Nazi Party and using State funds for her own purpose.

The court, which had earlier decided to set Mrs. Quisling free, changed its mind after the police had protested that they needed more time for investigation of an important point in the indictment.—Reuter.

U.S. Proposal Allays "Many Fears"

(By Dewitt Mackenzie)

New York, June 18.
Outstanding feature of the American proposal for international control of development and use of atomic energy, and second only to that of control in importance, is the fact that inauguration of this security system would mean the surrender by all nations of such degree of sovereignty as is necessary to make the plan effective.

Every part of each nation, big and little, would be open at all times for inspection by the international economic development authority. Not only would secrecy regarding atomic developments be impossible but a lot of other privacy would disappear.

History offers no precedent for such a voluntary surrender of sovereign rights to a central authority. There may be nations which will hesitate to give any international body "carte blanche" to search about where it sees fit.

Within comparatively a few hours since the American delegates placed their sensational proposals before the United Nations Atomic Energy Commission, there has been more than a little speculation whether their adoption and successful application might inspire a venture into a world government in due course.

The American proposals are wholly altruistic and should go far towards allaying suspicions which have been aroused by the fact that the United States possesses the only atomic bomb in the world as well as the secret of their manufacture.

By the same token other doubts and fears are to be removed if and when the atomic development authority gets into action and starts checking up on what is going on in all countries.—Associated Press.

British Honesty

New York, June 18.
The "New York Times" says in a leader today: "If further proof were needed to demonstrate the honesty of the British offer of independence to India, it has been supplied by the action of the Viceroy. Enemies of the British Empire have long maintained that Britain was continuing to utilize in India party divisions in order to maintain herself in power.

"That charge is now refuted by events. India has an old and rich culture which has contributed much to world civilization but that culture does not include the traditions of democracy. Unless the Indian people learn the ways of democracy, tolerance, compromise and of live and let live, they will profit little from their independence and might find themselves worst off with it than without it.—Reuter.

"Stop-Gap"

Edinburgh, June 18.
The hope that the 14 Indian leaders invited by the Viceroy to form a interim government will accept office is expressed by the "Scotsman," influential Scottish daily newspaper.

"If any of the Indians or the present list decline to accept office, others are to be invited," adds the "Scotsman." "The result might be unrepresentative and merely a stop-gap government which would not make an auspicious start for a constitutional government.

"Evidence that practical steps are to be taken to put the constitution-making machinery into operation may impress Congress with the need for clarifying their attitude and of abandoning their obstructive policy in favour of active participation in shaping India's political future"—Reuter.

Dr. Malan did not report the interview to the authorities, said the Committee, for reasons which in view of all circumstances at the time were adequate—mainly that the interview with Mrs. Denk made no impression on him or Dr. Bremer.—Reuter.

Ministry Changed Its Mind

London, June 18.
Floral victory decorations planted in Parliament Square and adorning window-boxes in Government buildings in Whitehall will stay put for the time being, the Ministry of Works decided today after a squad of German war prisoners had spent an hour digging them up and loading them into trucks.

The prisoners had just about completed hoisting all red geraniums from the Square when news came that the Ministry had changed its mind. The prisoners were ordered to put them back.

Britain is importing water-prisoners from the British zone in Germany at the rate of more than 900 a day, it was revealed. They are mostly replacements for anti-Nazi prisoners-of-war who are being sent back, a War Office spokesman claimed.—Reuter.

"In cities we see every day the harassing spectacle of women with hungry children," the appeal said. "The British Military Government has done everything humanly possible to alleviate the emergency. You, farmers, have done your duty, but more must be done to overcome this situation, which otherwise may result in serious disturbances."—Reuter.

A fatal accident, which resulted in the death of a Chinese male, named Yuen Kai, aged 21 years, occurred at about 9 a.m. yesterday.

According to an eye-witness it appeared that while the tram, which was eastbound, was passing Kwai Fong Street, Sai-pak-pun, the man suddenly dashed out from the verandah. The driver immediately tried to stop the car, but was too late to avoid the accident.

The man was immediately sent to the Queen Mary Hospital, but he died soon after admission.

MR. ATTLEE

London, June 18.
The Prime Minister, Mr. Clement Attlee, will leave England on July 29 for his visit to Australia and New Zealand, it was stated today. He will be away for about five weeks.—Reuter.

India Mission Pulled "A Fast One"

(Continued from Page 1)

It was reported that Mr. M. A. Jinia, the League's president, has sent a letter to the Viceroy, Lord Wavell, presumably seeking an assurance on the allocation of key portfolios.—Associated Press.

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There were five stoppages in 25 minutes.

Twenty-eight wickets fell at Lord's today in the match between Middlesex and Yorkshire. The Middlesex left arm slow bowler Young claimed ten Yorkshire wickets in the day's play.—Reuter.

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Louis-Conn Fight

Tuesday Results

London, June 18.
County cricket results today were:

At Hove: Sussex 317 beat Essex 172 and 108 by an innings and 37 runs.

At Worcester: Leicestershire 370 for nine declared bent Worcestershire 111 and 216 (Bled 72 not out, Welsh five for 75) by an innings and 43 runs.

At Lords: Yorkshire 140 and 108 beat Middlesex 74 and 101 by 73 runs.

The captains of the Indian and Nottingham teams inspected the pitch after lunch and after a further inspection at 3 o'clock, decided to abandon the game for the day, as water was still lying above the soaked pitch.—Reuter.

HKFA Meeting

A meeting of the Council of the Hong Kong Football Association will be held in the offices of Messrs Lo and Li on Tuesday, June 25 at 5.30 p.m.

Items on the agenda include revision of the rules and to fix the date of the Annual General meeting.

SWIMMING HEATS

Heats for the swimming championships in aid of the Royal Air Force Benevolent Fund and Chinese charities will be held this afternoon at Lady Park Club.

The finals and the Beauty contest will be held on Sunday.

SUNDAY FOOTBALL

The football team of 2706 Squadron Royal Air Force, which beat Eastern last month, will meet South China at Soo-kum-poo on Sunday.

Preparations are being made by South China to visit Shang-hai early in September and they will probably include a number of Kwong-Wan players in their side.

Conn vs. Louis

A fatal accident, which resulted in the death of a Chinese male, named Yuen Kai, aged 21 years, occurred at about 9 a.m. yesterday.

According to an eye-witness it appeared that while the tram, which was eastbound, was passing Kwai Fong Street, Sai-pak-pun, the man suddenly dashed out from the verandah. The driver immediately tried to stop the car, but was too late to avoid the accident.

The man was immediately sent to the Queen Mary Hospital, but he died soon after admission.

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The man was immediately sent to the Queen Mary Hospital, but he died soon after admission.

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